Revised UCMR Monitoring List

In September 1999, EPA revised the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) (64 FR 50556) as required by the 1996 Amendments to SDWA. The data generated by the new UCMR will be used to evaluate and prioritize contaminants on the Drinking Water Contaminant Candidate List, a list of contaminants that EPA is considering for possible new drinking water standards. This data will help to ensure that future decisions on drinking water standards are based on sound science.

The revised UCMR contains a new list of contaminants for which public water systems must monitor. The UCMR Monitoring List is composed of three separate lists based on analytical methods readiness and current contaminant occurrence data. List 1 for Assessment Monitoring includes twelve chemical contaminants for which analytical methods exist, or will soon be established. List 2 for Screening Survey contains contaminants for which analytical methods are under development and for which EPA has less occurrence data than the contaminants on List 1. List 3 for Pre-Screen Testing includes seven microorganisms known to have health effects and one inorganic chemical. While the UCMR Monitoring List has 36 contaminants on it, the regulation only requires monitoring for the twelve contaminants on List 1, beginning in 2001.

The revised UCMR Monitoring List, along with information about likely sources of those contaminants is presented on the next page. The EPA website http://www.epa.gov/safewater/ucmr.html contains additional information on the revised rule.

The CCR Rule requires a system to provide in their CCR the average of any monitoring results from the year and the range of detections for each detected unregulated contaminant for which monitoring is required. Systems are encouraged to include a brief explanation of the reasons for monitoring for unregulated contaminants.

> *"Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted."*

EPA also encourages systems to provide more information on the potential health effects of these contaminants if the results indicate a health concern. EPA considers any detection above a proposed MCL or health advisory level to indicate concern. The EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) and EPA website (http://www.epa.gov/safewater/hfacts.html) are resources for this information.

Uses and Environmental Sources of Contaminants for the Final (1999) Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) Monitoring List

Contaminant Name	*CASRN*	*Use or Environmental Source*
List 1 – Assessment Monitoring of Contaminants with Available Methods		
2,4-dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	Used in the production of isocyanate and explosives
2,6-dinitrotoluene)	606-20-2	Used as a mixture with 2,4-DNT (similar uses
DCPA mono-acid degradate	887-54-7	Degradation product of DCPA, an herbicide used on grasses and weeds with fruit and vegetable crops
DCPA di-acid degradate	2136-79-0	Degradation product of DCPA, an herbicide used on grasses and weeds with fruit and vegetable crops
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	Degradation product of DDT, a general insecticide
EPTC	759-94-4	Herbicide used on annual grasses, weeds, in potatoes and corn
Molinate	2212-67-1	Selective herbicide used with rice, controls water grass
MTBE	1634-04-4	Octane enhancer in unleaded gasoline
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	Used in the production of aniline, which is used to make dyes, herbicides, and drugs
Terbacil	5902-51-2	Herbicide used with sugarcane, alfalfa, and some fruit, etc.
Acetochlor	34256-82-1	Herbicide used with cabbage, citrus, coffee, and corn crops
Perchlorate	14797-73-0	Oxygen additive in solid fuel propellant for rockets, missiles, and fireworks
List 2 - Screening Survey of Contaminants Projected to Have Methods by Date of Program Implementation		
Diuron	330-54-1	Herbicide used on grasses in orchards and wheat crops
Linuron	330-55-2	Herbicide used with corn, soybean, cotton, and wheat crops
Prometon	1610-18-0	Herbicide used on annual and perennial weeds and grasses.
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	88-06-02	By-product of fossil fuel burning, used as bactericide and wood glue preservative
2,4-dichlorophenol	120-83-2	Chemical intermediate in herbicide production
2,4-dinitrophenol	51-28-5	Released from mines, metal, and petroleum plants
2-methyl-phenol	95-48-7	Released in automobile and diesel exhaust, coal tar and petroleum refining, and wood pulping
Alachlor ESA		Degradation product of alachlor, an herbicide used with corn, bean, peanut, and soybean crops to control grasses and weeds.
1,2-diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	Used in the production of benzidine and anti-inflammatory drugs
Diazinon	333-41-5	Insecticide used with rice, fruit, vineyards, and corn crops
Disulfoton	298-04-4	Insecticide used with cereal, cotton, tobacco, and potato crops
Fonofos	944-22-9	Soil insecticide used on worms and centipedes
Terbufos	13071-79-9	Insecticide used with corn, sugar, beet, and grain sorghum crops.
Aeromonas Hydrophilia	N/A	Present in all freshwater and brackish water
Polonium-210 (Po-210)	13981-52-7	Part of the uranium decay series, naturally occurring
RDX	121-82-4	Used in explosives, ammunition plants
List 3 - Pre-Screen Testing of Contaminants Needing Research on Methods		
Algae and Toxins	N/A	Bloom in surface water bodies; produce toxins
Echoviruses	N/A	Fecal sources; hand to mouth transmission
Coxsackieviruses	N/A	Fecal sources; hand to mouth transmission
Heliobacter pylori	N/A	Fecal sources; hand to mouth transmission
Microsporidia	N/A	Occur in rivers, ponds, lakes, and unfiltered water
Caliciviruses	N/A	Contaminated food and water, raw shellfish
Adenoviruses	N/A	Fecal sources; hand to mouth transmission
Lead-210 (Pb-210)	14255-04-0	Part of the uranium decay series, naturally occurring

** Taken from the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) published in the Federal Register on September 17, 1999 (64 FR 50556), pages 50562-50564 and 50574.